US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Date Out EFB: 0CT 14 1981

To:	Product Manager 21 Jacoby TS-767	!	
From	Dr. Willa Garner Chief, Review Section No. 1 Environmental Fate Branch	er 👞	
Attached	I please find the environmental	fate review of:	
Reg./Fil	le No.: 100-617		
Chemical	l: Tilt		
	•		
Time Pro	oduct: Fungicide		
-			
Product	Name: Tilt		
Company	Name: Ciba-Geigy		·.
Submissi	ion Purpose: Correction of ou	r assumptions on leaching of	this
chemical	1		
ZBB Code	e: other	ACTION CODE: 400	
Date in	: 9/4/81	EFB #937	
Date Con	mpleted: <u>OCT 14</u> 1981	TAIS (level II)	Days
Deferra	ls To:	62	1
	Ecological Effects Branch		
	Residue Chemistry Branch		

Toxicology Branch

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

In the September 1, 1981 "Notification of Error," Ciba-Geigy brought to our attention an error that was made in the EFB review of 6/17/81 concerning the leaching study of Tilt 3.6E Fungicide and CGA-64250 Technical (Reg. Nos. 100-617 and 100-618 respectively).

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following corrections should be made in the EFB review of 6/17/81:

- 2.1 Page 4, Section 2.5 under Results, the 9.2% leachate should be corrected to read <0.5%.
- 2.2 Page 8, Section 3.e should be deleted and the numbering letters f-i should be re-numbered to read e,f,g,h,.
- 2.3 Page 8, Section 4.2, the second part of the recommendation reading: "However.....assessment of hazard," should be deleted.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS

This review, in effect, clarifies the error made in the EFB legal of 6/17/81 concerning the leaching characteristics of CGA-64250. Our apology.

Sami Malak, Chemist

Review Section #1

Environmental Fate Branch/HED

Conclusions

Soil respiration and nitrification were not significantly reduced by treatment with up to $100~\rm ppm$ CGA-64250. However, growth and nitrogen fixation were markedely reduced by as little as 1 ppm CGA-64250.

2.5

"Leaching Model Study with the Fungicide CGA-64250 in Farm Standard Soils, J.A. Gouth, 8/27/78, CIBA-GEIGY LTD, Basle, Switzerland, Accession No. 244269.

Experimental Procedures

14c-CGA64250 was applied to the top of a 30 cm soil column (see Table 4 for soil characteristics) at a rate of 5kg/ha. Two hundred mm of water were applied over a 2 day period.

Both the eluted water and extracts of column segments were measured for 14C content by liquid scentillation counting.

Results

As summarized in Table 5, CGA 64250 migrated to a measurable degree in the lakeland (low organic matter) soil with 9.2% appearing in the leachate, and to a lesser extent in the Collombay, Evouettes, and Vetroz soils?

Conclusions

This is a valid study which satisfies environmental chemistry requirement, although a less than optimum amount of eluting water was used. The study demonstrates that CGA-64250 is capable of leaching through sandy soils which are low in organic matter.

2.6 "Leaching Characteristics of Aged 14c-CGA-64250 Residues in Two Standard Soils," A. Keller, CIBA-GEIGY LTD, Basle, Switzerland, November 14, 1979 Accession No. 244269.

Experimental Procedures

Triazole-labelled ¹⁴C-CGA-64250 was applied to the Collombey sand and Les Evouettes silty loam soils (see preceeding study for soil characteristics) and the mixture was aged aerobically for 30 days at 25°C. Two cm layer of the treated soils were placed on top of 28 cm columns of untreated soils, which were eluted daily with 16 ml of water for 45 days. Both leachate and extracts of segments of the columns were analyzed by scintillation couting and TLC.

Results

The results are listed in Table 6-11. They demonstrate that leaching of aged residues of CGA-64250 was minimal. Most of the 14C in the eluates was tentatively characterized by GLC-MS as 1-[2-(2',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-propanolyl-1,3-dixolan-2-yl-methyl]-IH-1,2,4-triazole (Metabolite Uz). Given the large volume of eluting water used (240 ml), the amount of leaching is considered low.

3.0 Executive Summary

CIBA-GEIGY has submitted the following acceptable data for registration of technical CGA-64250 and TILT 3.6E.

- a. Hydrolysis-CGA-64250 is stable towards hydrolysis at pH 1-13.
- b. Soil photolysis-CGA-64250 did not photodegrade over 24 hours on a soil surface.
- c. Adsorption/desorption-CGA-64250 adsorbed extensively to soils (KD ranged from 8.5 to 59.0)
- d. Effects of Pesticide on Soil-Microbes-CGA-64250 did not significantly affect soil respiration and nitrification-probably through a general phytotoxic action. Degradation of cellulose. starch, and protein were not affected.

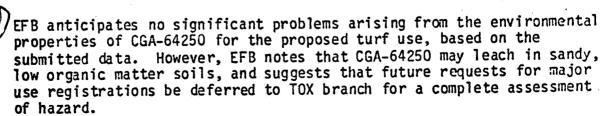


Soil mobility-CGA-64250 leached moderately through sandy soil with low organic matter, as did aged residues.

- f. Aerobic/Anaerobic Soil Degradation-CGA-64250 degraded slowly in aerobic soil (half-life = 10 weeks) but not in anaerobic on sterile soils.
- g. Aqueous photolysis CGA-64250 photodegraded rapidly in natural or simulated sunlight in the presence of photosensitizers (half-life 2.5-24 hours), but less rapidly without sensitizers.
- h. Fish Accumulation the status of the study is incomplete pending submission of a complete data package for validation.
- i. Activated sludge metabolism The submitted study shows that CGA-64250 has little measureable effect on the function of the activated sludge process, nor is the sludge process effective in destroying CGA-64250.

4.0 Recommendations

1. CIBA-GEIGY has provided acceptable data to support the registration of technical CGA-64250 (hydrolysis, activated sludge).



3. EFB notes that the data package for the proposed use is incomplete. The following course of action is requested by EF3:

TILT CGA-64250 Reviews

The material not included contains the following type of information:
Identity of product inert ingredients
Identity of product impurities
Description of the product manufacturing process
Description of product quality control procedures
Identity of the source of product ingredients
Sales or other commerical/financial information
A draft product label
The product confidential statement of formula
Information about a pending registration action
Detailed methods and results of a registrant submission.
Duplicate pages.